

Kolinsky, J.

Discussion on the application of the results of research in practice.  
p. 31. NOVA TECHNIKA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolecnosti  
pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1954.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

KOLINSKY, Jiri

Serotonin as a natural vasoconstrictor. Cesk. farm. 4 no.1:27-34  
Jan 55.

(SEROTONIN,  
pharmacol.)

KOLINSKY, Jiri; VACEK, Jan

Achievements of pharmacy in people's democratic Czechoslovakia;  
tenth anniversary of liberation by Soviet army. Cesk. farm.  
4 no.4:161-169 May 55.

(PHARMACY, history  
in Czech.,)

KOLINSKY, Jiri

Winner of the Klement Gottwald State Prize Dr. Ing. Miroslav  
Semonsky. Cesk.farm. 4 no.6:274-276 J1 '55.

(BIOGRAPHIES,  
Semonsky, Miroslav)

dry 3'-methylphenylamine (II), bp 187°, and 7.7% 2-hydroxy-3'-methylphenylamine (III), bp 182°. Heating 14.9 g. I, 12.8 g. 2-chloromethylimidazoline HCl IV, and 1.0 ml. concentrated HCl in a sealed tube at 180° for 1 hr. in  $\text{N}_2$  and 20 ml. Acetone, boiling again, sng. in the layer at 40°, and evapg. in vacuo to 30 ml. gave 8.6 g. of the

NOVAK, Jos.; KOLINSKY, J.

Phytodermatitis caused by Telekiam Baumgartner (seu Buphthalmum).  
Cesk. derm. 35 no.2:113-114 Ap '60.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika [redacted], prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Gawalowski.

(DERMATITIS VENENATA case reports) (PLANTS)

HACH, V.; KVITA, V.; KOLINSKY, J.; MACEK, K.

Contribution to the bromination in the acetophenone series. Coll  
Cz Chem 28-no.1:266-271 Ja '63.

1. Leciva, Dolni Mecholupy (for Hach, Kvita and Kolinsky).
2. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie un Biochemie, Prag (for Macek).

HACH, V.; KVITA, V.; KOLINSKY, J.

Active antimicrobic derivatives of p-dichloracetamidobenzoic acid. Coll Cs Chem 28 no.4:855-862 Ap '63.

1. Leciva, Dolni Mechnolupy bei Prag.

UHLIR, A.; UHLIROVA, J.; KOLINSKY, J.; RUZICKA, V.; PASEK, J.

Laboratory experiments on the dehydration of isopropanol. Chem  
prum 14 no.11:582-585 N '64.

1. Spolek pro chemickou a hutni výrobu National Enterprise, Ústí  
nad Labem (for Uhliř, Uhliřová and Kolinsky). 2. Chair of Organic  
Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague (for Růžička and  
Pásek).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

IVITA, V.; HACH, V.; KAKAC, B.; KOLINSKY, I.

Leciva, Dolni Mecholupy and Research Institute for  
Pharmacy and Biochemistry - (for all).

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communica-  
tions, No 11, November 1965, pp 3767-3771.

"Synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-4-methyllobeline."

(4.)

(3)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOLINSKY, J; VASTA, M; CHROMECEK, R; BOHDANECKY, M

1. Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Usti nad Laben - (for ?); 2. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice - (for ?). (Present address of Chromecek and Bohdanecky; Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
No 7, July 1966, pp 2714-2726

"Kinetics of the etherification of phenol alcohols. Part I:  
Effect of structure of the phenol alcohol on the rate of  
etherification."

L 29323-66 EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM  
ACC NR: AP6006156

(A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/010/0017/0017

AUTHOR: Kolinsky, Josef (Engineer; Usti nad Labem); Wiesner, Ivo (Candidate of Sciences; Engineer; Usti nad Labem)  
ORG: none

TITLE: [Method of controlling the formation rate of epoxy resins]  
CZ Pat. No. PV4930-64 ✓

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 10, 1965, 17

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, resin, CARBOXYLIC ACID ANHYDRIDE, ALIPHATIC POLYCARBOXYLIC ACID

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for controlling the formation rate of epoxy resins of the anhydrides of polycarboxilic acids. In this method, resin formation proceeds following the addition of solutions of tertiary amines containing in the molecule at least one hydroxyl group, and in the aliphatic polyalcohols 2-20 carbon atoms in the molecule or in its mixtures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep64

Card 1/1 BK

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLINSKY, J; BOHDANECKY, M

1. Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Usti nad Laben (for ?). 2: Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice - (for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 2841-2850

"Kinetics of the etherification of phenol alcohols. Part 2: Side reactions."

WIESNER, Ivo; KOLINSKY, Josef

Resins with high content of bis-glycidyl ether. Chem prum  
13 no. 12: 666-669 D '63.

1. Společ pro chemickou a hutní výrobu, n.p., Ústí nad  
Labem.

KOLINSKY, M.; WICHTERLE, O.

"Addition of Chloroprene to Nitroso Compounds." p. 493, (COLLECTION OF  
CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBOZNIK CZECHOSLOVATSKIH KHMICHESKIH  
RABOT, Vol. 19, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLINSKY, M.

Continuous processes. I. Irritation of cyclohexane.  
O. Wichterle, M. Kolinsky, and S. Svastal (Vysoká škola  
chem. Praha) Českoslov. J. Chem. 48, 67-84 (1964)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

~~Continuous processes. I. Nitration of cyclohexane.~~

~~O. Vichtek, M. J. Connolly, and S. Stachniuk. U.S. Pat. No.~~

~~1,510,481. Publ. Chem. Listy 48, 87-93 (1964).~~

An app. for continuous nitration of cyclohexane is thoroughly described. The app. is a universal type of continuous autoclave enabling one or more liquids to be added at a certain vol. rate which can be changed even during the operation. Conversions up to 13.9% nitrocyclohexane (based on cyclohexane) were obtained. M. Hodnick?

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

KOLINSKY, M.

Country	:	Czechoslovakia	I
Category	:	High Molecular Chemistry	
Abs. Jour	:	Referat Zhur--Khim., No 11, 1959	41213
Author	:	Wichterle, O., Kolinsky, M., and Marek, M.	
Institut.	:	Not given	
Title	:	Dependence of the Rate of Polymerization of Isobutylene on the Acidity of the Catalyst. II. Catalysis by the Binary Systems $\text{BF}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$	x
Orig Pub.	:	Chem Listy, 52, No 6, 1049-1057 (1958)	
Abstract	:	The authors have investigated the rate of polymerization of isobutylene, catalyzed by the strongly acid binary systems $\text{BF}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ in the Hammett acidity function range $H_o = 7-10$ . The measurements were carried out under adiabatic conditions. The energy of activation of the reaction is estimated to be about 3 kcal/mol. The reaction is first order, starting with a conversion of about 20% for weakly acid solutions and about 40% for strongly acid solutions. The main products are low-molecular weight products; the highest degree of polymerization, obtained with the very acid system $\text{BF}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ ( $H_o = -10.73$ ), is 4.	
Card:	1/2	*	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Country	:	Czechoslovakia	I
Category	:	High Molecular Chemistry	

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

Abs. Jour	:	Referat Zhur--Khim., No 11, 1959	41213
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Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	

Orig Pub.	:	
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Abstract	:	The dependence between the logarithm of the rate constant and the acidity function is linear, which fact confirms the protonic mechanism postulated for the catalysis. The reaction depends very little on the temperature and the degree of polymerization is not affected by the acidity function in the range investigated. For Communication I see RZhKhim., 1956, 67895.
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O. Knessel

Card:	2/2
	1129

E N D

I-4

307/4982

**International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.**

Makromolekul'nyi simpozium po makromolekulyarnym issledovaniyam (Moscow, 1960) Sotsialisticheskaya Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1960. Doklad chetyrekh letnicheskikh konferentsii po makromolekul'noi khimii i polimerovedeniyu. Sotsialisticheskaya Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Moscow, June 24-28, 1960. Papers and Summaries. Sovetskii Uchebno-Znanii Press [Moscow, Izdanie Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1960] 165 p., 5,000 copies printed.

**Sponsoring Agency:** The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

**Editor:** M.L. T.V. Polubotok.

**Purpose:** This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.

**Content:** This is Section I of a multi-volume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers; and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polymer combination. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 25 of which were presented by Soviet, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

<b>Chernova, V.N., D.A. Lomidze, D.I. Kostyuk, B.M. Prokof'yeva, and N.M. Romanov (USSR).</b> Polymerization of the $\alpha$ -Metoxy-Aceto-Esters in the Presence of Carbon Dioxide. 210
<b>Klima, J.-A. Chomery.</b> On the Behavior of Mixed Mulfural-Formaldehyde Plastic. 218
<b>Abutov, M.S., and L.A. Medvedev (USSR).</b> On the Heterogeneous Method of the Polycondensation. 226
<b>Klimov, I.Y., V.I. Vaynshteyn, and S. S. Molodov (USSR).</b> On Some Reactions Concerning the Interracial Polymerization of Acid Chlorides of Diisobutyryl Acids and Dimethane in the Process of Fiber Formation. 237
<b>Almendros, J., and I. Dusolu (Spain).</b> Synthesis of Polyamide by Intermolecular Polycondensation. 245
<b>El'strenko, L.A., G. I. Lebedevich, and I. A. Privalova (USSR).</b> The Catalytic Action of Some Metallic Compounds on the Formation of Polyurethanes. 255
<b>Lebedev, F., and E. Chmel'ek (Czechoslovakia).</b> Some Problems of Polymerization in a Suspension. 262
<b>Golubitskii, V., I. P. Tsvetkov, and A. A. Vaynshteyn (USSR).</b> Copolymers of Acrylonitrile and Vinyl Propiolate With Other Vinyl Compounds. 262
<b>Uhlir, Dr., and M. Kollmanek (Czechoslovakia).</b> Chain Transfer Reactions in the Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride. 268
<b>Zelentsev, I. (Soviet Union).</b> Study of the Instability of Suspension Polymerization of Polychloropropene in a Colloid Containing in Aqueous Sodium Butyl Aluminosilicate Catalyst. 276
<b>Rosen, J., V. Matyska, and M. Polasek (Czechoslovakia).</b> Thermal Aging of Polyvinylchlorides. 283
<b>AVAILABILITY:</b> Library of Congress Card 99 Card 99  <b>Comments:</b> Delays in delivery.  <b>Volcani, M.H., I.M. Krieger, and P.S. Portnoy (USSR).</b> The Effect of Chemical Structure on the Polymerization Activity of the Unsaturated Organometallic Compounds. 167
<b>Vol'nenchikov, N.V. (USSR).</b> Cooperative Processes in the Polymerization of Aliphatics. 202

KOLINSKY, Pavel

New diecasting machines. Slevarenstvi 10 no.11:469-471 N '62.

1. Vihorlat, n.p., Snina, zavod Praha - Holešovice.

RUMANIA

KOLIQI, Jul. Zef., Colonel (Peoples Republic of Albania)

"Data on the Treatment of Burns in the General Military Hospital 1960-1965"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 175-176

Abstract: Report on 240 burned patients treated in authors' hospital in 1960-1965; 55 were age 10 or less, 182 had burns of first-and second-degree only; 172 had burns of less than 10% of the body surface, 16 over 30%. Graft was done in only 36. Of the 10 who succumbed, 6 were children with over 60% of the body surface burned, the other were 4 adults with 70-90% of body surface burned; all of them died in shock.

1/1

HERMAN, Alojzy, inz.; KOLIS, Jan, inz.; PUTYNSKI, Zbigniew, inz.;  
TULISZKA, Zenon, inz.; LUKOMSKI, Antoni, technik; PTASZYNSKI,  
Stefan, technik; ZAPALA, Stanislaw, technik; TOBIASZ, Szczepan,  
technik

Rotation furnace for burning vinasse. Gosp paliw 11 Special  
issue no.(95):8 Ja '63.

1. Sieradzka Gorzelnia Przemyslowa, Sieradz.

HERMAN, Alojzy, inz.; KOLIS, Jan, inz.; PUTYNSKI, Zbigniew, inz.;  
LUKOMSKI, Antoni, technik; JANKOWSKI, Zdzislaw, technik;  
MALINOWSKI, Tadeusz, technik; GIERLICZ, Kazimierz, technik

Vapor heat recovery from evaporators for heating distilling  
apparatus in alcohol distilling plants. Gosp paliw 11  
Special issue no.(95):9 Ja '63.

1. Sieradzka Gorzelnia Przemyslowa, Sieradz.

KOLISEK, J.

"Pneumatic transportation of bulk cement."

p. 439 (Mechanisace) Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1957  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

so: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

BENESHEVICH, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OBLASYUK, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHOPRUDSKIY, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHALIMOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BANVER, Z.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOLISH, L.G., inzh., retsenzent; NECHAYEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Automation and remote control in the power supply systems of electric railroads] Avtomatizatsiya i teleupravlenie ustroystvami energosnabzheniya elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog.

[By] I.I.Beneshevich i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.

359 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Electric railroads--Current supply)

GLUKHOV, N.M.; DAL'SKIY, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
KOLISH, L.I., inzh., red.

[Efficient methods for machining parts on jig boring  
machines] Ratsional'nye metody obrabotki izdelii na  
koordinatno-rastochnykh stankakh. Moskva, Mashino-  
stroenie, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 1812)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLISHCHUK, V.G.

Vegetative reproduction of European beech (*Fagus silvatica L.*) in the  
Carpathians. Nauk.zap;L'viv.nauk.pryred.muz.AN URSR 4:129-138 '55.  
(Carpathian Mountains--Beech) (MIRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLISHCHUK, V.G.

Virgin beech forests in Transcarpathia. Nauk.zap.Pryrod.muz.L'viv.  
fil.AN URSR 5:150-166 '56. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Transcarpathia--Beech)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

KOLISHCHUK, Vasiliy Grigor'yevich, LAZARENKO, A.S., red.; LISENKO, V., red.;  
YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Present-day timber line in the Ukrainian Carpathians] Suchasna verkhnia  
mezha lisu v Ukrains'kykh Karpatakh. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1958.  
44 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Lazarenko).  
(Carpathian Mountains--Timber line)

KOLISHCHUK, V. G.

COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: Forestry. Biology. Typology.
PERIOD.	: RZhBiol., №. 23 1958, №. 104504
WRITER	: Koliashchuk, V. G.
INST.	: Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR,
TITLE	: Natural Regeneration and Growth of Spruce in the High Mountain Region of the Ukrainian Carpathians
ORIG. PUB.	: Nauk. zap. Nauk. prirodoznan. musey AN UkrSSR, 1958, 6, 29-44
ABSTRACT	: In the Ukrainian Carpathians, spruce forms the upper belt of dark-needled forests, in the lower and middle parts of which (1200-1300 m above sea level) it forms highly productive dense stands. Under the influence of the climate in the high mountain sites the spruce forms thin stands with under-brush made up of subalpine shrubs. The principal groups of associations are described: <u>Piceo-otolidoma</u> , <u>P. laevigata</u> , <u>P. myrtillacea-hylocomiosa</u> , <u>P. alniflora</u> , <u>P. mughetosa subalpina</u> , <u>P. juniperosa subalpina</u> and <u>P. alnosa subalpina</u> . Spruce seed regeneration under unfavorable soil-climatic and cenotic conditions is for the most part greatly hindered.
Card:	1/2

KOLISHCHUK, V. G., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Upper limit of forest in the Ukrainian Carpathians, its contemporary condition and dynamics." Kiev, 1960. 16 pp; (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Botany); 100 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 149)

KOLISHCHUK, V.G.—[Kolishchuk, V.G.]; MALINOVSKIY, K.A. [Malynov's'kyi, K.A.]

Materials on the characteristics of phytoclimate in alpine regions  
of the Ukrainian Carpathians. Nauk. zap. Nauk-pryrod. muz. AN UkrSSR  
8:3-22 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Carpathian Mountains—Vegetation and climate)

KOLISHCHUK, V.G. [Kolishchuk, V.H.]

Characteristics of the types of spruce and beech forests  
of the Carpathians based on soil moisture. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-  
pryrod. muz. AN URSR 10:33-44 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLESHCHIKOV, V.C.

Morphogenesis and growth dynamics of the green slider (*Alurus viridis* D.S.) in the Ukrainian Carpathians. Biol. MOU. Otd. bird. № 10. 12. 1970. 110. Ja-F '65.

(MTRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

KOLISHCHUK, Viktor Terent'yevich, inzh.; TRAVNIKOV, Yevgeniy  
Nikolayevich, inzh.; VONITSKIY, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
rezensent

[Calculation and design of magnetic tape recorders] Kon-  
struirovaniye i raschet magnitofonov. Kiev, Tekhnika,  
1965. 389 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye.; KOLISKOR, A.Sh.; LEVKOVSKIY, Ye.I.

An iteration method in a self-adjusting system of the program  
control of machine tools. Teor. mash. i mekh. no.107/108;18-24  
'65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

KOLISKOR, A;Sh.

Correction of the program and measurement in a self-adjusting  
program control system for milling machines. Teor. mash. i mekh.  
no.107/108:136-145 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

Author: Kobrinskiy, A. Ye.; Koliskor, A. Sh.; Levkovskiy, Ye. I.; Popov, V. Ye.; 43  
Sergeyev, V. I.

СМГ: Institute of Machine Science, State Committee on Machine Construction under  
Central SSSR and the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut mashinostroyeniya,  
Gosplan SSSR i Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: A self-adjusting system of programmed machine control

SOURCE: AN SSSR. *Vestnik*, no. 9, 1965, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, precision finishing, measuring instrument, control equipment, control system

**ABSTRACT:** Causes of production errors and means of avoiding them in the case of programmed metal parts manufacture are discussed. It is pointed out that many factors having a significant effect on the accuracy and productivity of work processes cannot be entirely accounted for in preliminary process programming and hence must be allowed for in a self-adjusting control system. Examples of the hard-to-control factors are geometric machining errors, heat and elastic deformation of machine units, and others. The principal feature of the self-adjustment mechanism is an "ability" to insert information on the results of previous work and to make appropriate adjustments in the process control program for succeeding articles. An example is given of a

Card 1/2

L 9405-56

ACC NO: AP5025209

self-adjusting program-controlled cutting device used in the production of blades for turbojet compressors. A sketch of the cutting configuration is shown in Fig. 1.

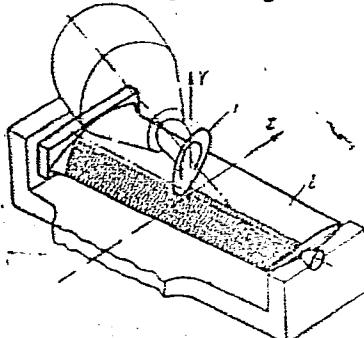


Fig. 1.

The milled piece 1 moves relative to the cutter 2 as directed by a program controlling motion of the cutter along the axes X and Y. The machined article passes from the milling tool shown to a measuring device which evaluates machining errors. From the measurements obtained, signals are generated. These cause adjustments to be made in the program controlling the next stage in the machining process for this article. A brief caption and photographs of the major equipment used in the process are given. Initial tests of the self-adjustment method resulted in marked reductions in machining errors in the case of the compressor blade cutting. Org. art. has: 5 figures

SUB CODE: 09, 13/ SUEM DATE: none  
Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, N.G. [Afanas'yev, N.H.]; GORDIYENKO, A.G. [Hordienko, A.H.]; KOLISHNICHENKO, L.E.; VIL'YAMS, A.P.; SIDORCHENKO, L.I.

Measurement and stabilization of the magnetic field of a powerful electromagnet by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Ukr.fiz. zhur. 5 no.3:319-326 Ky-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN USSR.  
(Electromagnets) (Magnetic fields) (Nuclear magnetic resonance)

OS'MAKOVA, M.M.; KOLISNICHENKO, L.M.; KORNIYAKA, G.Ya. [Korniiaka, H.IA.]; SEREDA, L.A.

Vitamin content in milk of cows and goats fed dried brewer's yeast.  
Ukr. biohim. zhur. 36 no.1:108-112 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Ukrainian Agricultural Academy,  
Kiev.

KOLISNICHENKO, Yu.I. [Kolisnychenko, IU.I.]

First graduating class of druggists from the correspondence school.  
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 3:76-77 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Dekan gaochnogo fakul'teta Zaporozhskogo farmatsevticheskogo  
instituta.

(ZAPOROZH'YE PHARMACY STUDY AND TEACHING)

KOLISNICHENKO, Y.M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. Physico-chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions, B-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 366

Author: Derkach, F. A., Kolisnichenko, Y. M., and Kul'bik, O. G.

Institution: Lvov University

Title: On the Question of the Existence of a Limit for the Chemical Stability of Alloys of the Mg-Cd System

Original

Periodical: Nauk. zap. L'viv's'k. un-tu, 1955, Vol 34, 72-78 (published in Ukrainian with a summary in Russian)

Abstract: The dependence of the chemical activity of Mg-Cd alloys on the composition has been investigated over the concentration range from pure Mg to 60 atom percent Cd in solutions of 0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and in an acetic buffer of the composition 0.25 N CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + 0.25 N CH<sub>3</sub>COONa. The volume of hydrogen liberated was measured at 10° in the H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution and at 25° in the buffer. It is shown that the chemical activity of the alloys gradually increases from pure Mg to a concentration of

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLISNIK, P.I. [Kolisnyk, P.I.]

Determining the amount of evaporation by the method based  
on the tiering of convective exchange in the atmosphere. Visnyk  
Kyiv.un.Ser.geol.ta geog. no.1:79-86 '58. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Evaporation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

PODGAYETSKIY, V.V.; KOLISNYK, V.N.

Depositing a layer of high-chromium cast iron using an electrode  
rod in power form. Avtom. svar. 10 no.2:103-106 Mr-4p '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.  
Patona Akademii nauk USSR.

(Hard facing)

KOLISNYK, V.N.

AUTHOR: Kolisnyk, V.N.,

125-1-3/15

TITLE: Welding Fluxes used in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Automatic Welding of Steel (Svarochnyye flyusy, primenayayemyye v GDR i FRG, dlya avtomaticheskoy svarki stalej)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, # 1, pp 22- 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Electrowelding investigated a series of German fluxes used in the automatic welding of steel. Samples were obtained from the Central Institute of Welding Engineering of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), in Halle. The results of a chemical analysis of these samples and that of the Soviet AH-348-A fluxes are contained in table No. 1. The performed investigations led to the following statements:

Compared with the AH-348-A fluxes, those utilized in the German democratic Republic (GDR) and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) contain less manganese. The following methods are applied for flux production: smelting (type ТГМП и 1.8 "Rot", KM 90); sintering in high temperatures of crushed and pressed slag-forming components (type "Sinterpulver" and II-82); binding of crushed materials with

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

125-1-3/15

Welding Fluxes used in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Automatic Welding of Steel

the aid of soluble glass and subsequent drying (type "shwartz"). The "Sinterpulver" and II-82 fluxes contain carbon and have high resistance qualities with respect to formation of pores, and good stabilizing and molding properties. The carbon content in the welds, however, may cause heat cracks.

Comparative technological tests of these fluxes under similar welding conditions with the application of corresponding electrodes showed the following results:

"Sinterpulver" and II-82 are superior to AH-348-A fluxes with respect to the resistance of the formation of pores caused by rust; "shwartz" fluxes are equal and the other tested fluxes are inferior to AH-348-A. All of them are inferior to AH-348-A fluxes as to the resistance to heat crack formation. The stabilizing properties of the tested fluxes are superior to those of AH-348-A. "Sinterpulver" and II-82 have better molding qualities and a better separability of slag crust than AH-348-A fluxes. KM90 and "Rot" fluxes have worse seam forming properties than AH-348-A. The other fluxes are equal to AH-348-A.

Card 2/3

Welding rods containing more manganese and less sulphur

125-1-3/15

Welding Fluxes used in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany for the Automatic Welding of Steel

than Soviet welding rods are being applied in the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. These factors reduce the probability of crack formation in welding.

ASSOCIATION: The Institute of Electrowelding imeni Ye.O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona) of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences.

SUBMITTED: On 11 September, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV/125-59-9-13/16

18(5)

AUTHOR: Podgayetskiy, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
and Kolisnyk, V.N., Engineer

TITLE: GOST on Welding Fluxes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 94-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There was until lately no standardization of fluxes used in closed arc welding. The first attempt to compile a GOST on fluxes was made in 1952 by the TSNIIT-MASh. At that time, two fundamental principles, namely, standardization according to the quality of welds obtained, and according to the flux chemical composition, were advanced. Finally, the second method was accepted and confirmed by the GOST under 9087-59. Table 1 shows chemical composition of fluxes for general use. In Table 2, flux granulations are given. The chemical composition of fluxes must correspond to Table 1, granulation - to Table 2. Moisture admitted - not over 0.1%; weight - 1.3 to 1.7 kg/lit. Flux to be packed in 5-layer paper sacks; gross weight of a

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SOV/125-59-9-13/16

GOST on Welding Fluxes

sack not over 25 kg. There are 2 tables and 2 Soviet references.

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27379  
S/125/61/000/003/003/016  
A161/A133

18000 2708

AUTHORS: Kolisnyk, V.N.; Podgayetskiy, V.V.

TITLE: Effect of carbon and phosphorus on the cold brittleness of joints  
welded by the submerged arc process on carbon steel

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1961, 18 - 26

TEXT: The results are given of an experimental investigation that was necessary in view of the high cold brittleness of welded joints produced in automatic process on carbon steel by the submerged arc process with AH-348A (AN-348A) flux. References are made to Soviet and English language publications with data on the causes of cold brittleness in carbon steel welds and the effect of separate alloy elements and their combinations, but no sufficient data for the particular case of automatic submerged arc welding with the most frequently used high-silicon manganese fluxes are available. [Abstracter's note: The chemical composition of the AN-348A flux is not given.] The effect of carbon and phosphorus was determined by the notch toughness of V-weld test specimens according to FOCT (GOST) 6996-54 at +20, -20, -30, -40 and -60°C. The notch for the impact tests was produced along the weld axis in view of the phenomenon observed by D.J. Snyder -

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Card 1/3

27379  
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A161/A133

Effect of carbon and phosphorus on the cold....

that cross notches give a 15° higher critical brittleness temperature (Ref. 10: D.J. Snyder, Effect of notch orientation on weld-metal impact properties. Welding Journal, August 1956). One-pass welds only were tested, for data of other Soviet studies proved that cold brittleness of multilayer welds is determined mainly by the properties of the layer deposited last and not more subjected to heat of the following layers. The results of notch toughness measurements of welds are given in four tables including the C, P, Mn, Si and S contents in metal. C content varied between 0.04 and 0.26%, the content of P between 0.017 and 0.18%. An increased C-content reduced the notch toughness regularly; a reduction in Mn to 0.4% increased the cold brittleness; a high P-content caused brittle fractures with large columnar crystals. The microstructure of specimens with different contents of P but equal content of C was practically similar. The fact is mentioned that the U.S. standard test specifications for carbon steel welds require a higher notch toughness than the Soviet. The obtained data confirm the negative effect of carbon and phosphorus on cold brittleness in carbon steel welds and indicate its variations at certain contents of carbon and phosphorus. It is emphasized that the data are only relative for the work of real welded structures is different from laboratory specimen tests. There are 6 figures, 4 tables and 14 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to the

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Card 2/3

27379  
S/125/61/000/003/003/016  
A161/A133

Effect of carbon and phosphorus on the cold....

English-language publications read as follows: M.E. Shank, A critical survey of brittle failure in carbon plate steel structures other than ships. Welding Research Council Bulletin, series no. 17, New York, January 1954; C.E. Hartbower, Effect of metallurgical variables on transition behavior in Charpy slow-bend and impact tests. Welding Journal, September 1957, 4,015 - 4,095; D.J. Snyder, Effect of notch orientation on weld-metal impact properties. Welding Journal, August 1956, 381 - S - 382 -S.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1960

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029252

S/0125/64/000/004/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Kolisnyk, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Measuring electric conductivity of fluxes at 1,300-2,300C

SOURCE: Avtomaticeskaya svarka, no. 4, 1964, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: AN-8 flux, 48-OF-6 flux, ANF-1P flux, flux electric conductivity, welding flux

ABSTRACT: As practical temperatures in electroslag pools go as high as 2,000C, and since previous investigations of flux conductivity have been made at max 1,450C, AN-8, 48-OF-6, and ANF-1P welding fluxes were re-tested within the 1,300-2,300C range. The conductivity was measured by the a-c voltmeter-ammeter method with a tungsten argon-protected melting pot heated in a vacuum electric furnace. The conductivity of the above 3 fluxes was measured at temperatures of up to 1,980, 2,300, and 2,180C, respectively; mho/cm vs.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029252

temperature curves are supplied; the conductivity increases with temperature; an additional curve gives the conductivity of CaF<sub>2</sub> — the main ingredient of 48-OF-6. The AN-8 flux with 3.7% FeO exhibited 0.45 mho/cm higher conductivity than the same flux with 1.0% FeO. It was found that the higher FeO content is conducive to the stability of the electroslag process; therefore, raising the FeO content in AN-8 flux from 1.5 max to 1.5–3.5% is recommended. "The author is grateful to Yu. A. Sokolov (Moscow), G. A. Yasinskaya (Institute of the Problems of Materials, AN UkrSSR), and R. O. Shteyn (IES) for their help in carrying out this project." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul63 DATE ACQ: 27Apr64 ENCL: 00

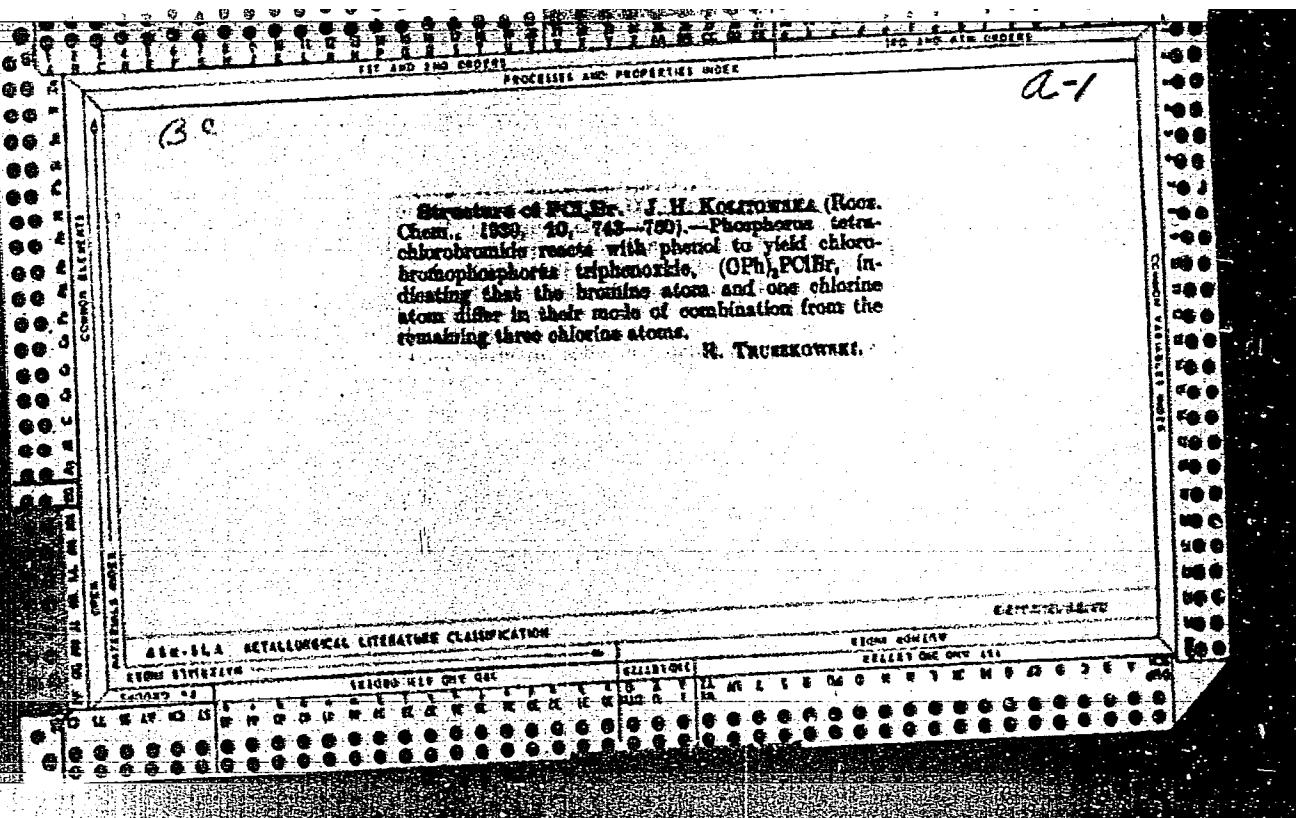
SUB CODE: 7m7m NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

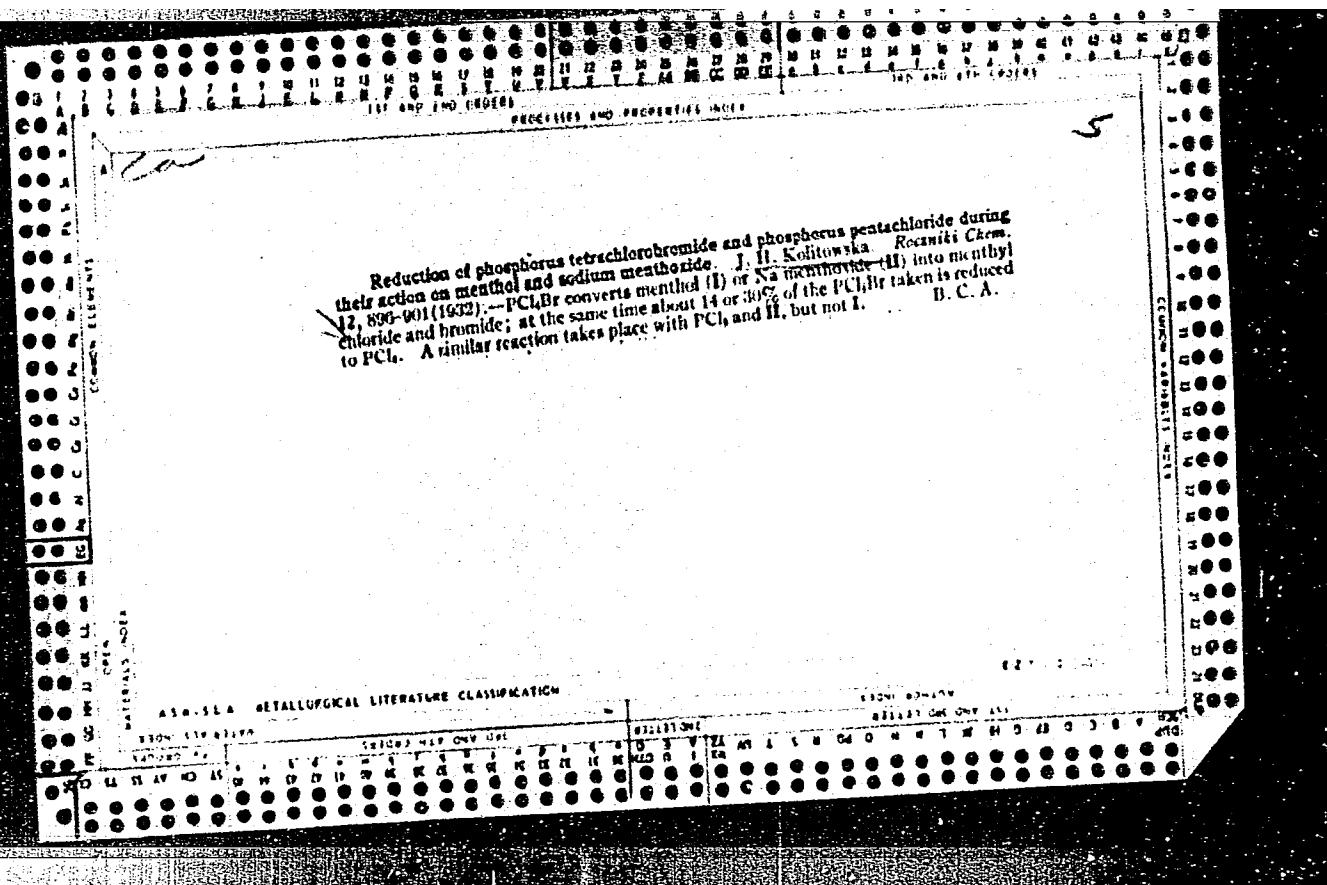
Card 2/2

GALINICH, V.I., inzh.; KOLISNYK, V.N., inzh.; KOTANZHI, Yu.V., inzh.;  
OSOCHENKO, I.M., inzh.; SERGEYEV, I.I., inzh.

Using a slag crust for the production of AN-60 flux. Avtom.  
svar. 17 no.11:86-91 N 64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Insti<sup>t</sup>ut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for  
Galinich; Kolisnyk). 2. Khartsyzskiy trubnyy zavod (for Kotanzhi,  
Oschenko). 3. Chelyabinskij truboprovodnyy zavod (for Sergeyev).





ec

A-1

Products of hydrolysis of  $P_2O_5$ , and the preparation of hypophosphoric acid from it. J. H. Kozarowski (Rec. Chem., 1935, 15, 22-36).—The products of hydrolysis of  $P_2O_5$  by  $H_2O$  at 0° are  $H_2PO_4$ ,  $H_3PO_4$ ,  $H_4PO_4$ ,  $H_2P_2O_7$  and  $HL$ .  $H_2P_2O_7$  (I) is obtained in 14% yield when  $P_2O_5$  is added to eq. NaOH and  $H_2O_2$ , whilst when these are added to the above reaction mixture after 24 hr. of hydrolysis with  $H_2O_2$  10% of (I) is produced. The reaction gives higher yields than other methods. R. T.

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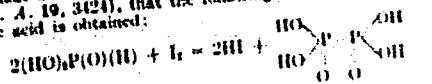
**TELEGRAMS - LEGALISE CLASSIFICATION**

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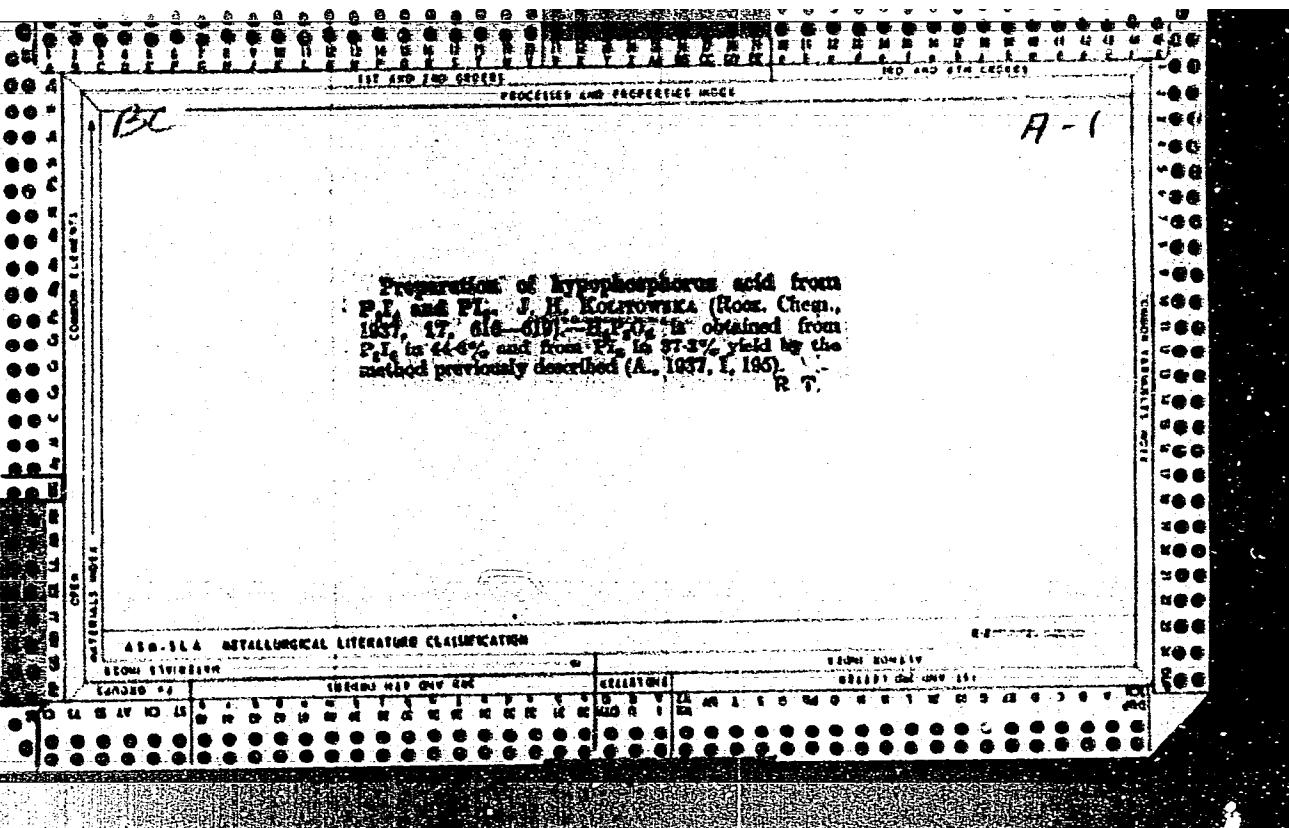
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

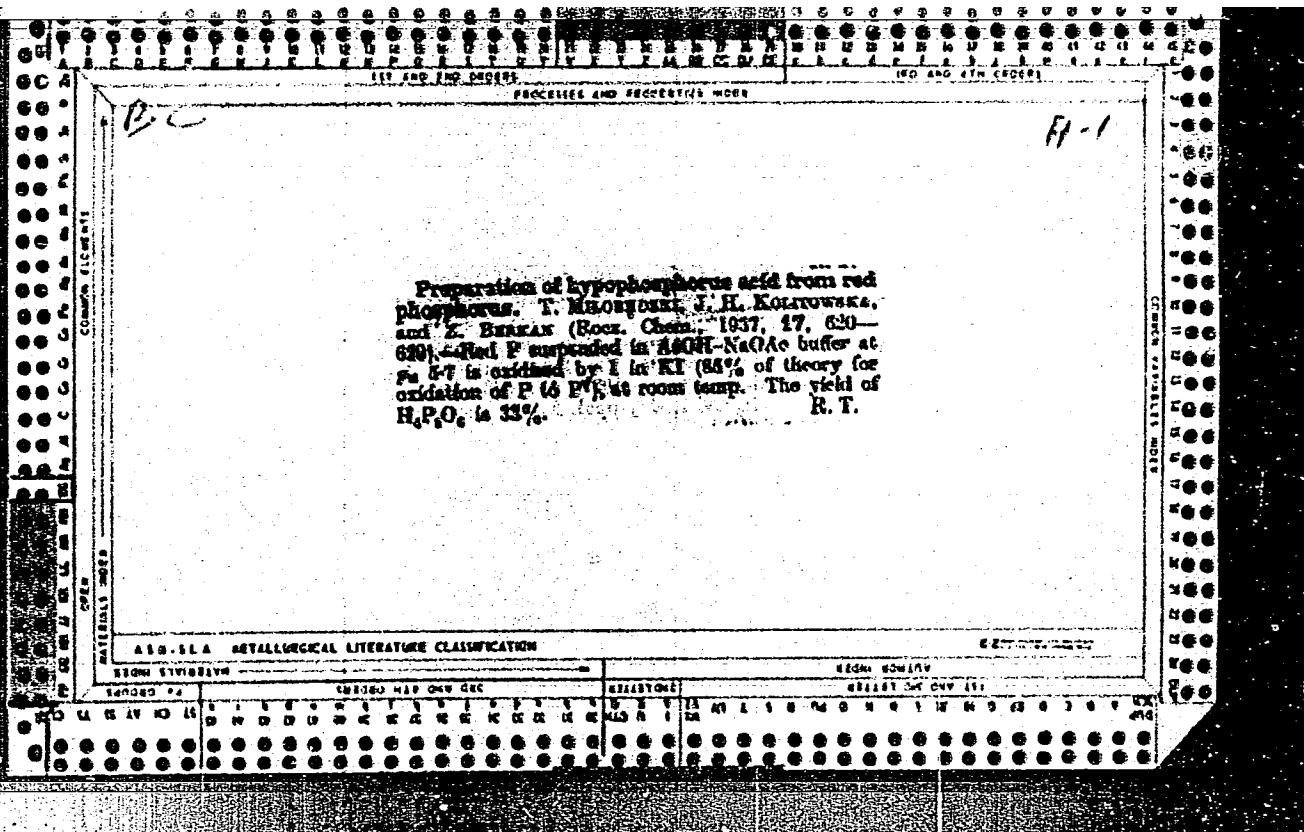
**Preparation of hypophosphoric acid from phosphorus trichloride.** J. H. Kotterewka. Roczniki Chem. 10, 313 (1936). Extracted from the previous paper. The previously prepared 11.1% from PCl<sub>3</sub> (C. A. 29, 2621) is used. In the present method the hydrolysis products of PCl<sub>3</sub> are oxidized with I<sub>2</sub> in a medium of pH 5.7. Since H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> is the intermediate product, it is assumed, according to T. Mikołajski and Sachnowski (C. A. 13, 2851) and Stelling (C. A. 19, 3424), that the following tautomeric form of the acid is obtained:



An isomeric modification is formed at  $\beta$ -n. 8.  
 $\text{HO}-\text{p-O-}\overset{\text{OH}}{\underset{\text{O}}{\text{P}}}^{\text{O}^-}\text{OH}$ . This has been demonstrated by  
 Blaser and Halpern (C. A. 28, 1944). J. F. Matejcek

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KOLITOWSKA, Jadwiga H.

Chemical Abstracts

May 25, 1954

Analytical Chemistry

② Sodium peroxophosphate formed from sodium orthophosphate by the action of nascent cyanogen. Jadwiga H. Kolitowska (Inst. Technol., Warsaw). Roczniki Chem. 27-28 (1953) (English summary).—Dry  $\text{Na}_4\text{PO}_7$  reacts with  $\text{AgCN}$  at 270°: (1)  $2\text{AgCN} \rightarrow 2\text{Ag} + (\text{CN})_2$ ; (2)  $2\text{Na}_4\text{PO}_7 + (\text{CN})_2 \rightarrow \text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{NaCN} + \text{NaCNO}$ . The yield of  $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$  is approx. 75%.  $\text{Na}_4\text{PO}_7$  is not formed when excess  $(\text{CN})_2$  is used. Michael Ester

/ Phosphorus acid. I. (In the Institute of Glass Technol., Warsaw). Recently, we have published a brief English summary.<sup>1</sup> Now we shall present the hydrolysis of phosphorous acid (PCA) and its phosphohydride (PH<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>) and the  $\beta$ -form of PCA with phosphorus acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>). This reaction is used to show formation of both the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -forms during the hydrolysis of an excess of P halides. Highest yield of the  $\alpha$ -form (less stable) is obtained in hydrolysis of PCl<sub>3</sub>, the lowest in hydrolysis of PCl<sub>5</sub>. Max. yield of the  $\beta$ -form from PBr<sub>3</sub> and PCl<sub>3</sub>. Low temp. during hydrolysis favors high yield. A series of the ultraviolet absorption spectra are given in the results.

Production of sodium metaphosphate by thermal conversion of sodium hypophosphate ( $Na_2HPO_4$ ).  
Anal. Chem. Sci. III, 1936, 4, 743.  
A solution of sodium hypophosphate ( $Na_2HPO_4$ ) in water is heated in an air bath at 120° C. for 1 hour. The conversion with formation of sodium metaphosphate ( $Na_2P_2O_7$ ) is complete. This transformation is represented by the equation:

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

Formation of sodium pyrophosphate by primitive oxidation  
of secondary sodium phosphate with iodine. <sup>7</sup> [11, 12]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

KOLITOWSKA, J.; MACZYNKI, M.

On pyrolytic oxidation of sodium phosphite  $Na_2HPO_3$  by using bromine.  
Bul chim PAN 8 no.9:449-453 '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Warszawa. Presented  
by M. Smialowski.

(Oxidation) (Sodiumphosphite) (Bromine)

KOLITOWSKA, Jadwiga H.

Effect of iodine, bromine, and silver cyanide on solid tetra-natriumhypophosphate. Rocznik chemii 36 no.9:1271-1277 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KOLIVANOV, N. (g. Suoyarvi)

Lifesaving brigades. Voen.znan. 34 no.10:31 0 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Komandir dobrovol'noy spasatel'noy druzhiny.  
(Lifesaving)

AUTHORS:

Popov, B. N., Koliverdov, V. F.

48-22-5-3/22

TITLE:

The Secondary Emission of Thorium Oxide, Activated by Barium  
(Vtorichnaya emissiya okisi toriya, aktivirovannoy bariyem)  
Data From the VIIIth All-Union Conference on Cathode Electro-  
nics, Leningrad, October 17-24, 1957 (Materialy VIII Vsesoyuz-  
nogo soveshchaniya po katodnoy elektronike, Leningrad, 17-24  
oktyabrya, 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958,  
Vol. 22, Nr 5, pp. 496 - 504 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In most recent time secondary emitters have found widespread use in various types of electron devices. The main requirements applied to emitters which are used in magnetrons are given. The emitters used at present do not perfectly meet these demands. The most direct way for the creation of highly effective and stable emitters is the finding out of compounds, especially of oxides, which have the necessary properties. A second way is the variation of the properties of substances by means of corresponding treatment. For a better understanding of the methods of the property improvement of substances for this

Card 1/3

The Secondary Emission of Thorium Oxide, Activated  
by Barium

48-22-5-3/22

purpose the general properties of the energetic structure of the secondary emitters are discussed. A survey of publications is given (References 2-7). By the demonstrated facts the authors are induced to meet the claims with distrust, concerning the presence of free atoms of alkaline metals and-earths on the surface of heated nonmetallic targets. The assumption, uttered before, on the oxidation of the metallic barium by the residual oxygen seems to the authors to correspond best with truth; therefore the increase of  $\sigma$  takes place. From the performed experiments unfortunately the unpleasant conclusion must be deduced that the emitter described here cannot find practical application, because it operates with the residual gases and has a higher consumption of barium than in the metallic-porous cathodes. In specific single cases, however, its application will be possible. For the final solution of this question experiments in super-high vacuum and in a gas of known composition must be performed. They are in progress. A. R. Shul'man always showed much interest in this work and took part in the discussion on it. Finally

Card 2/3

The "Secondary Emission of Thorium Oxide, Activated  
by Barium

48-22-5-3/22

the discussion on the abstract by the authors is summarized,  
in which took part L. N. Yasnopolskiy, A. V. Morozov,  
V. N. Lepeshinskaya, I. M. Bronshteyn, O. G. Sarbey and the  
first author. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 27 references,  
17 of which are Soviet.

- 1. Secondary emitters--Applications
- 2. Secondary emitters--Properties
- 3. Secondary emitters--Sources
- 4. Thorium oxides--Effectiveness
- 5. Barium--Applications

Card 3/3

Kolivoshko  
BULGAKOV, P. ~~KOLIVOSHKO~~

Disinfection of warehouses with 2-AG apparatus. Muk.-elev.prom  
22 no.9:3 of cover S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nikolayevskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotzerno (for Bulgakov).
2. Vinnitskaya oblastnaya kontora Zagotzerno (for Kolivoshko).  
(Warehouses) (Fumigation)

KOLIVOSHKO, G.

Fumigation of grain with reduced amounts of chloropicrin. Muk.-elev.  
prom. 26 no.1:30 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vinnitskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.  
(Grain--Disinfection) (Chloropicrin)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

KOLIYETS, A.I., inzh.-mayor

Operation of automatic control apparatus. Vest. Vozd. N. no.3:61-65  
Mr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Airplanes--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

KOLIYEV, M.F.; FEDYUSHKIN, M.Ye.; FEDYUSHKINA, T.T., veterinarnyy vrach  
(Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR)

Problems in local epizootiology and control of leptospirosis.  
Veterinariia 42 no.7:28-29 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy  
veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Koliyev). 2. Direktor Severo-Osetinskoy  
respublikanskoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Fedyushkin).

KOLIYEV, M.F.; FEDYUSHIN, F.Ye.

Mass poisoning of swine by Johnson grass. Veterinariia 40  
no.10:45-46 O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Ministerstva proizvodstva  
i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Severo-Osetinskoy  
ASSR (for Koliyev). 2. Direktor Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy  
veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Fedyushin).

KORZENKO, V.N.; SAYKOVSKAYA, V.A.; PROTASENYA, S.G.; KOLIYEV, M.F.  
(Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR); FEDYUSHKIN, M.Ye.; FEYTENGEMER,  
V.A., kand. veter. nauk; YAMASHEV, S.G., kand. veter. nauk;  
AKHMETZYANOV, F.Kh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHVETSOV,  
K.A., veterinarnyy vrach; GANIYEV, M.K., prof.; FARZALIYEV,  
I.A., dotsent

Smallpox in cattle. Veterinariia 41 no.7:31-34 Jl '64.

- (MIRA 18:11)
1. Beloruskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny (for Korzenko, Saykovskaya, Protasenya).
  2. Direktor Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Fedyushkin).
  3. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Feytengemer, Yamashev, Akhmetzyanov, Shvetsov).
  4. Azerbaydzhenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Ganiyev, Farzaliyev).

KOLIYEV, M.F.; SALIYEV, A.A., assistant

Development of veterinary service in North Ossetia. Veterinarija,  
41 no.8:4-6 Ag '64. (MIRA 184.)

1. Nachal'nik veterinar'nogo otdela Ministerstva proizvodstva i  
zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Severo-Osetinskoy  
ASSR (for Koliyev). 2. Severo-Osetinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy  
institut (for Saliyev).

KOLJATIC, Bozidar

The significance of the port of Split in Yugoslavia's maritime traffic. Medun transp 9 no.5:347-349 My '63.

KOL'K, A. [Kolk, A.]; KONKIN, A., doktor tekhn. nauk; ROGOVIN, Z., doktor tekhn. nauk

Production of a fiber based on a copolymer of acrylonitrile and methacrolein. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk 13 no.3:241-245 :64.

Modification of a fiber based on a copolymer of acrylonitrile and methacrolein. Ibid.:246-253

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

(MIRA 17:11)

SPF/C/7/4PR/EXP(3)/BWT(m)/P P-04/P-05/R/P-05 07/07/78 38  
114947590

Kotin, A.); Konkin, A. (Doctor of technical sciences);  
(Doctor of technical sciences)

of fiber based on polyimide

of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers  
of the USSR Academy of Sciences

of fiber modification by the method of plasma treatment  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers

of fiber modification by the method of plasma treatment  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers  
of the Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Polymers

AP4047599

static aminogroups. The so obtained colors were much more stable obtained by adsorption into the fiber. The condensation reaction between the structure of the dye, location of the amino groups and the molecule. Only 1-2% of the copolymer aldehyde groups participated in the fiber strength was reduced by 5-10%. An increase in the concentration of

as well as by a new IR band indicating the formation of a C-N bond.

Tanning was obtained with  $\text{FeCl}_3$  and HCl or (2) with  $\text{Ni}^{+2}$  followed by hydroxylamine. Upon reacting the copolymer with proteins (alkinylalcohol) sandwich polymers were obtained. Up to 4% gelation of the polymer. This fiber could be melted at 150°C. The ratio to the weight. Orig. art. has tables and formulas

(Vitritu khimii Akademii nauk Estonian SSR, Institute of Technology, Tartus, Estonian SSR)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7

AP4047599

May 64

ENCL. 00

SUBJ: [REDACTED], SC

004

OTHER: 004

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820020-7"

WP 3) EPF/3 SWT/m/BOS 460 P-4100 29 MM

1 AL3904752

Soviet Union, 1970

Kul'kin, A. A.; Konkin, A. A.; Slobodan, V. I.

Role of acrylonitrile and methacrylate groups

in acrylic voloxine, no. 4, in polymerization

of copolymerization, acryl nitrile, methacryl nitrile, 3,5-dialkyl methacrylate

We studied the properties of the copolymer of acrylonitrile and methacrylate groups in a solution in the presence of benzoyl peroxide system and it was found that the copolymerization of acrylonitrile and methacrylate groups in the copolymer have been taken place. The copolymerization of the acrylonitrile and methacrylate groups in the copolymer have been confirmed by the titration method.

REF ID: AP3004758

method. Preliminary data show that the copolymer contains 5 to 8% metacrolein. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

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TITLE: Cinematic Method for Continuous Recording of Li-  
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PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 4, pp26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new accurate method for continuously recording angular and linear displacements (deformations) is recommended. A simple motion picture camera with a continuously moving film, is used, photographing the color or light signals generated during the deformation process through a narrow slot in a lightproof blind placed in the camera's focal plane. The method was used to test the deformation <sup>✓</sup> <sub>✓</sub> of aircraft carriage struts during take-off and

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